

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 465	—	918	-28	1,993	-7	0	3,330	25	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	282	132	128	—	-22	-11	—	81	16	434
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	18	4	—	28	4	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	132	127	—	-40	-15	—	53	12	416
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	18	—	-80	-5	—	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene	94	116	89	—	20	-20	—	0	4	335
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	19	7	—	6	10	—	26	8	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	12	—	13	(s)	—	26	0	14
Other Liquids	-82	—	(s)	—	73	38	—	-54	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	43	—	0	—	0	5	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	(s)	10	—	-16	0	6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124	—	0	—	73	23	—	-75	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	157	3,398	11	—	874	66	—	—	9	4,364
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	1,733	3	—	502	35	—	—	(s)	2,359
Reformulated	—	276	0	—	63	6	—	—	(s)	333
Oxygenated	325	44	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	371
Other	-169	1,413	3	—	440	31	—	—	(s)	1,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	129	-1	—	—	(s)	352
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	129	-1	—	—	(s)	352
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	834	4	—	217	-9	—	—	1	1,063
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	625	4	—	177	-7	—	—	(s)	813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	209	1	—	40	-2	—	—	1	250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	(s)	—	-10	2	—	—	(s)	44
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	35	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	39
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-2	—	—	2	31
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	1	—	—	2	138
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	182	(s)	—	14	44	—	—	2	150
Still Gas	—	128	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	128
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	823	3,531	1,057	-28	2,917	87	0	3,357	51	4,805

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."